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# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

## Ben Jedid stops in Damascus

DAMASCUS, April 1 (AP) — Algerian President Chadli Benjedid arrived here unexpectedly today while on his way home to Algeria. The Algerian leader was scheduled to stop in Tripoli, for talks with Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi, but he decided to break his journey to brief President Assad of Syria on the outcome of his talks with Arab League members. Benjedid is also anxious to act as a mediator to Mr. Yasser Arafat, the leader of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, and Mr. Qadhafi, who quarrelled bitterly over tactics.

## Commando time bomb blasts Tiberias

DAMASCUS, April 1 (R) — Palestinian commandos said tonight they destroyed a car in an Israeli parking lot at Tiberias early today with a time bomb. The Palestine News Agency (WAF) quoted a commando spokesman as saying that the blast caused serious damage to other cars. (In Tel Aviv, an Israeli spokesman claimed that the car belonged to a known underworld figure, and police had ruled out the possibility that the bomb was planted by Palestinian commandos.) The commando spokesman also said the commandos yesterday planted a bomb under an Israeli military vehicle in a market in the heart of Gaza. But it was discovered and detonated under the car, he added. The Israeli police spokesman said nine people have been arrested in connection with the Tiberias explosion.

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## Regional Briefs

April 1 (R) — About 70 people died in Lebanon's last month compared with 130 in February, security officials said. The February figure was exceptionally high as a result of fighting in North Lebanon in which about 60 people were killed. In February, the sources said, the death toll included four children killed during artillery duels between Israeli-backed rightist militias and Palestinian leftist forces. At least 12 people also died in between the Shi'ite Muslim Amal movement and Pales-

April 1 (R) — East German leader Erich Honecker called for improved relations with Iran in personal talks with Iranian President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr and Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini. The message congratulated the Iranian leaders on the first anniversary of the proclamation of an Islamic republic, said East German news agency. Honecker said that the two states, the official daily Neues Deutschland reported. East Germany, which cultivated good relations with the deposed Shah of Iran, has long been trying to establish links with the new Iranian rulers and the state-media have voiced support for the seizure of American hostages in Tehran by radical students. So far the Iranian leadership has not reacted to the East German overtures.

April 1 (R) — General Lew Allen, chief of staff of the 1st Air Force, held talks here today with Moroccan air force commanders to review areas of mutual interest. Allen's visit to Rabat follows a mission to sell 50 combat aircraft and other weapons to Morocco, which is involved in a guerrilla war with the Algerian Polisario Front in the Western Sahara. The aircraft, worth \$10 million, include 24 Hughes defender helicopters, 20 F-5Es and six OV-10 Bronco reconnaissance planes. The also supply Maverick air-to-surface missiles for the F-5 Gen. Allen will visit Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Kenya, Nigeria and

April 1 (Agencies) — Kuwait and Bulgaria have said they of the Gulf should be guaranteed by the countries of the Gulf without outside intervention, the Kuwait News Agency reported. The agency quoted a joint statement issued at the end of a three-day visit by Bulgarian Foreign Minister Petar Mladenov as saying: "The two sides declared their commitment to the maintenance of security and stability in the Gulf region of the countries of the region alone without intervention." Mr. Mladenov left for home yesterday. He is only difference of opinion between Bulgaria and the Soviet Union over intervention in Afghanistan, a view shared by the Kuwaiti side. Mr. Mladenov said this difference of opinion would not hold up cooperation between the two countries in areas such as business, tourism, culture and sport.

April 1 (R) — Israel, Egypt and the United States are to carry out a search for an Israeli submarine that disappeared 12 years ago, the Israeli chief of staff said in a newspaper. The submarine Dikar with a crew of 69 was on its way to Israel from Britain, where it was built, when it was lost as it passed through the Mediterranean. Lt. Eitan, chief of staff, told the newspaper Maariv that he had already agreed to cooperate and allow a search in its waters if necessary. "Only the United States has the technology and equipment and our request has met a positive response," Gen. Eitan said. "We expect that a three-way search will be carried out, but no final decision has yet been taken."

April 1 (R) — Pakistan's former planning minister, Khورشيد Ahmad, was today quoted by a Saudi Arabian newspaper as saying that the United States has demanded military aid from Pakistan in return for military and economic aid. "But we rejected the aid offer which infringed upon the country's sovereignty," he told the newspaper Al Madina in an interview. Ahmad also said the \$400 million offered in aid and military aid was in the form of a high-interest loan which would burden Pakistan's economy. He said U.S. aid to Israel exceeded two billion dollars although Israel, Pakistan, faced no threats from the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. "The required aid should reinforce the Islamic character of Pakistan, preserve its independence and help it face its difficulties," Professor Ahmad told the newspaper.

April 1 (R) — The United Arab Emirates and Australia signed a five-year agreement on economic and technical cooperation, including exchange of goods and services, the official news agency said. The agreement was signed by the UAE Prime Minister and Trade Minister Douglas M. Ahmad and the UAE minister for economy and trade, Sheikh Bin Ahmad Al Mualla. Under the agreement the two countries will expand trade and technical cooperation and give priority to each other's companies, the agency said.

April 1 (R) — Yugoslavia will export 10,000 tonnes of baby beef, worth \$31 million, to Iraq by the end of this month, officials said here today. A contract to that effect was signed by a Yugoslav company in Baghdad, the officials added. The contract also provides for the export to Iraq of canned meat worth \$7 million, this year.

April 1 (R) — Spain and Morocco have agreed to extend their fishing agreement which expired yesterday. Negotiations on wider cooperation, officials said here today, reached a stage at a meeting here between Mr. Robles Piquer, Spanish secretary of state for foreign affairs, and Morocco's commerce and industry minister, Azeddine Guessous. The extension followed the failure in Madrid in the past two weeks to produce an overall agreement on various aspects of economic cooperation, the officials said. Spanish sources said Morocco wanted to link a new agreement with agreements to move 50,000 tonnes a year of citrus fruit across Spain, to rectify trade imbalances between Spain, and to regulate the status of Moroccan workers in

April 1 (R) — Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Sabah has received an invitation to visit Britain from Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington, Kuwaiti officials said today. The invitation was delivered by the British ambassador in Kuwait, Mr. Sydney Cambridge. The date of the visit has yet to be decided.

## Kuwait cuts output, rations oil supplies

KUWAIT, April 1 (R) — Kuwait announced today it was cutting by about 75 per cent the volume of oil it sells on contract to its three major western buyers, British Petroleum (BP), Gulf Oil of the United States and Royal Dutch Shell.

The three big oil companies will thus bear the brunt of an overall production cut from two million to 1.5 million barrels of oil daily which Kuwait put into effect today.

The Kuwaiti cut is the biggest among reductions being made from today by a number of members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

An oil ministry spokesman confirmed that the cut was taking an effect and also said that BP, Gulf and Shell would be able to buy a total of only 325,000 barrels of oil a day under new contracts compared with 1,310,000 barrels under previous agreements.

Oil industry analysts in London said the new contracts were evidence of a radical change in the pattern of world oil trading at the expense of the major international oil companies.

OPEC members were slowly eroding the previous near-monopoly of the major oil firms in favour of smaller independent companies, more government-owned companies, more government-to-government deals and sales on the "spot" market where oil not under contract is traded, the analysts said.

The new contracts are for three years instead of the previous five and include the condition that half the oil must be transported in Kuwaiti tankers.

The Kuwaiti oil ministry declined to comment on prices in the contracts. Kuwait's official price is \$27.5 a barrel.

The authoritative Middle East Economic Survey, however, said earlier this week that Kuwait reportedly would charge an extra \$5.50 a barrel on the one-year supplementary supply which BP was to receive.

The oil analysts in London said BP's willingness to pay a premium reflected the anxiety of oil companies to have assured supplies of oil.

This was also reflected in Iran's decision effective today to raise its oil price by \$2.5 to \$33.50 a barrel at a time when spot market prices are depressed, they said.

The 25 per cent overall cut in Kuwait output, and reductions by Venezuela and Libya, mean total OPEC output is expected to fall to below 29 million barrels a day this year from 30.7 million last year.

But world-wide shortages should be avoided at present because of Saudi Arabia's decision this month to keep its production at a high 9.5 million barrels a day at least until July. The world's biggest oil exporter has a normal ceiling of 8.5 million barrels.

Meanwhile, the oil ministers of Algeria, Iran and Libya held a meeting in Algiers which the official Algerian News Agency (APS) said today was intended to coordinate their policies before the next OPEC conference.

It quoted the Libyan and Iranian ministers as advocating greater control over production levels.

All 13 OPEC members are due to hold their next price-fixing session in Algiers on June 9.

Coordination "applies particularly to a unified pricing policy to arrive at a fair price," Libyan Oil Minister Abdul Salam Zagar said.

The OPEC secretary general, Mr. Rene Ortiz, was quoted in Madrid today as saying producers would determine oil prices according to market forces, inflation and

## Hand grenade injures Iraqi deputy prime minister Aziz

BEIRUT, April 1 (R) — Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tareq Aziz was wounded today in a grenade attack during a public meeting at Mustansiriyah University in Baghdad, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported. His attacker was killed by security forces.

Mr. Aziz, a member of the ruling Revolutionary Command Council (RCC), was taken to hospital but released after treatment for superficial injuries, the agency said.

Besides Mr. Aziz, a number of students were slightly wounded when the attacker, identified as Samir Nour Ali, hurled a hand grenade at them.

The Iraqi agency, monitored in Beirut, said the attacker was killed immediately by the security men.

The attack was the first reported by Baghdad against an Iraqi leader since President Saddam Hussein took over the presidency last summer.

Mr. Aziz is fourth in the Iraqi hierarchy behind the president, First Deputy Premier Taha Yassin Ramadan and Deputy Prime Minister Naim Haddad.

## Arafat urges Arabs to counter Jewish voting power in U.S.

BAHRAIN, April 1 (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat in a television interview last night urged the Arabs to counter the Jewish voting power in the United States.

"The power of a handful of Jewish votes in the American elections exceeds all the Arab influence, Arab petrol and Arab wealth. This cannot go on, the Arab nation must change this and we shall," Mr. Arafat said in the Qatar Television interview.

Attempts would be made to bury not just freeze the Middle East issue for the duration of the American elections, he said, adding "this situation must change and we can change it."

Mr. Arafat, who arrived in Bahrain last night after a brief visit to Qatar in course of a Gulf tour, said the PLO would not accept a "cosmetic" version of the security Council Resolution 242.

"It (the resolution) is a cancer and no one can make cancer pretty. We are against the 242... We want a new resolution... providing for our right to return, self-determination and set up an independent state on the Palestinian soil," Mr. Arafat said.

Mr. Arafat is touring the Gulf countries to brief the rulers on his visit to India last week which was crowned by India according full diplomatic status to the PLO office in New Delhi.

Mr. Arafat has already visited the United Arab Emirates and is expected to visit Kuwait and Saudi Arabia.

## Egypt's parliament approves policy on Jewish settlements

CAIRO, April 1 (R) — Parliament today approved the Egyptian government's firm opposition to Jewish settlements in the occupied Arab territories and urged continued cooperation with the U.S. to persuade Israel to abandon its settlements policy.

A report by parliament's foreign relations committee said: "We support the Egyptian government's position and welcome its continued cooperation with the U.S. government against Israeli attempts to build new settlements."

An Egyptian government statement to parliament, reported by the official Middle East News Agency (MENA) said: "Jewish settlements are illegal and obstruct the peace process in the Middle East."

It said Egypt opposed the settlements because they violated the U.N. Charter and contradicted the Camp David accords of 1978 which set the framework for peace between Egypt and Israel.

The statement also said Israel made a verbal pledge at Camp David that it would suspend building settlements in the occupied territories during peace negotiations.

It said Israel's settlements policy "raises doubts about the real intentions of the Israeli government" towards peace in the Middle East.

## Urges action to free Tehran hostages Carter tells Iran U.S. patience is not endless

WASHINGTON, April 1 — President Carter told Iran today he wanted action leading to the release of American hostages in today his patience was not endless and Tehran.

Mr. Carter issued his warning a few hours after he deferred imposing new sanctions against Iran in the belief that the Iranian government would soon take control of the 50 hostages held at the U.S. embassy in Tehran.

He also said in a speech to an AFL-CIO labour movement group that no one in his administration had apologised to anybody in the Iranian government for U.S. policy towards Iran. This was because there was nothing to apologise for, he said.

Mr. Carter, who described the seizure of the hostages 150 days ago as an outrage, also said Iran faced the threat of Soviet aggression because of Moscow's military intervention in neighbouring Afghanistan.

Speaking to the building and construction trades department of the AFL-CIO, Mr. Carter said he had postponed new sanctions against Iran for the time being.

In an early morning statement before his speech, he said Iranian President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr had taken a positive step when he told a Tehran rally that the Iranian government would take control of the hostages if the United States ended pressure and propaganda against Iran.

Mr. Carter told reporters he had no public commitment from Mr. Bani-Sadr but White House officials said later they had private assurances indicating that the transfer would take place very soon.

In his remarks to the AFL-CIO group, Mr. Carter referred to the

he had sent a message to revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini voicing understanding of the seizure of the hostages and expressing regret for U.S. policy towards Iran. During the weekend the White House flatly denied that any message had been sent to the ayatollah.

Saying he wanted to set the record straight, Mr. Carter declared to loud applause: "No one in the U.S. government has apologised to anyone in the government of Iran. The reason is that we have nothing for which to apologise."

Mr. Carter said Americans placed a high value on the lives and safety of the hostages, and that was not a sign of weakness on the part of a great power. "But our patience is not endless and the Iranian government must realise that failure to bring this outrage to an end is directly contrary to the best interests of ourselves and... to the best interests of the Iranian people," he said.

Officials indicated earlier that Mr. Carter's remark that Mr. Bani-Sadr had taken a positive step in the hostage crisis was the answer to the Iranian president's call for a formal "hands off Iran" declaration by the United States.

Mr. Bani-Sadr, addressing a

huge rally in Tehran earlier, did not give a firm pledge about transferring the hostages to government control. He said action would take place only if the United States agreed to keep silent on the issue.

U.S. officials said President Carter was encouraged when he noted that Iran's revolutionary leader, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, did not object to the transfer of the hostages in a message read to the rally addressed by Mr. Bani-Sadr.

The officials said the situation could change for the worse. They said that earlier prospects for a breakthrough had been dashed in the confusion that has marked the crisis.

But they said it was significant that Ayatollah Khomeini today merely repeated earlier statements that the fate of the hostages would be decided by the new Iranian parliament after it convened in mid-May.

An earlier attempt by the Iranian government to obtain control of the hostages was blocked by their captors, who said Ayatollah Khomeini supported them.

Officials said President Carter had taken an optimistic view of developments because of the private assurances he had received about the transfer of the hostages.

They said his statement this morning was conciliatory and also was based on a desire to support President Bani-Sadr's efforts and to avoid any action that would upset the delicate political situation.

The officials also said there was a good possibility that a United Nations commission of inquiry, which visited Iran in February, would return soon to investigate the hostages took place. The commission left Iran after it failed

in efforts to visit the hostages. House of Representatives Speaker Thomas O'Neill said later he had understood from Secretary of State Cyrus Vance that the transfer of the hostages to the Iranian government was to take place immediately.

He said President Carter had told him and other congressional leaders yesterday that tremendous pressure was being put on Iran by other Muslim countries and Western European countries to free the hostages.

In Tehran, informed sources in contact with both sides said today Washington received advance assurance that President Bani-Sadr would agree to a transfer to government control of the American hostages.

The sources said the assurances accounted for President Carter's welcome of the move, despite the fact it was made conditional on a U.S. guarantee to avoid "propaganda" against Iran while the crisis was being resolved.

Agreement on the transfer was reached in contacts between the United States and Iran over the past few days and confirmed in a private message to Washington sent through the Swiss embassy in Tehran last night, the sources added.

The sources said a note was expected from Washington in the next 24 hours with further clarification of the U.S. position. President Bani-Sadr hoped to get down to organising the method of the transfer tomorrow, they

occupying the U.S. embassy said a transfer would only be possible if Ayatollah Khomeini agreed to it. The revolutionary leader had approved a transfer.

## Telecommunications Corporation Invitation to Tender for the Expansion of Telecommunication Services in the Governorates of Amman, Irbid, Balka, Zarka and the Jordan Valley Tender No. TCC 1/80

The Telecommunications Corporation of Jordan invites tenders for the procurement and installation of telephone exchanges, local networks, transmission systems and associated civil works to provide telecommunication services in the above mentioned areas. The project is to be implemented on an end-to-end turn-key basis.

The project will be funded in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Jordanian-French Protocol (Telecommunication Sector).

1. Agents or representatives of French firms can obtain a copy of the tender documents from:-

The Secretary of the Tender Committee  
Telecommunications Corporation  
3rd Circle,  
Jabal Amman,  
against payment of JD 160 (non-refundable).

2. The latest date for submission of proposals to the Telecommunications Corporation Headquarters in Amman is 1400 hours, Tuesday 1st July, 1980.  
3. Bids should be submitted in four copies, each in a closed envelope sealed with red wax.  
4. All bidders will be required to post a bid bond in the amount of 5% of the total price of the offer issued from a Jordanian bank concurrent with the offer.

Eng. Moh'd Shahid Ismail  
Director General

**Dr. Hala K. Zabaneh**  
Dermatologist and Venereologist  
American University of Beirut  
Announces the opening of her private clinic in Citibank Building, Wadi Seer Street, Jabal Amman.  
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# Jordan Times

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## Sandstorm

SO THE Egyptian parliament's foreign relations committee has issued a statement to the effect that "we support the Egyptian government's position and welcome its continued cooperation with the U.S. government against Israeli attempts to build new settlements."

Perhaps the *khamsin* blowing across Cairo these days is a bit stronger than usual, but the Egyptian parliamentarians seem to have a bad case of sand in the eyes -- or is it more like heads in the sand?

To suggest, first of all, that the U.S. government is doing anything to try and stop the Begin regime's settlement practices and policies is to give credit where credit is manifestly not due -- or, worse yet, to confuse one of the causes of the problem with its alleged solution.

This is indicative of the same Camp David mentality which maintains that the Egyptian-Israeli treaty is a step towards a comprehensive peace, when in fact it is a leap in the opposite direction -- principally for the very reason that while Egypt and Israel are busy "making peace" and "normalising relations," the Israeli regime retains *curie blanche* to proceed with the wholesale settlement, colonisation and ultimate annexation of the occupied Arab territories from which it has not, under that treaty, been required to withdraw. We knew that President Sadat was increasingly given to such flights of fancy, but we didn't know he'd succeeded in hypnotising the entire Egyptian parliament as well.

It is a bit late in the day for the Egyptian parliament -- having ratified the peace treaty by acclamation and repeatedly given President Sadat a forum for some of his more vicious fulminations against the Arab Nation from which he has forcibly removed his country -- suddenly to sit up and protest that Israel's settlements policy "raises doubts about the real intentions of the Israeli government towards peace in the Middle East."

The U.S. State Department is always doing the same thing. Yet, when it is in a position to do something about the settlements in particular -- as in the case of the recent vote in the U.N. Security Council -- the U.S. declines to put its objections on the line. More broadly, of course, the U.S. is in a better position than anyone to prevail on Mr. Begin and his followers to stop the settlements: if it really maintains that the settlements are illegal and an obstacle to peace, let Washington take some action to see that the present ones are dismantled and that no new ones are built.

Similarly, Egypt can unilaterally call a halt to implementation of the treaty unless the settlements are stopped. But of course that would risk derailing Mr. Sadat's beloved peace train, and we mustn't have that, must we? So the parliamentary foreign affairs committee looks like being just as ineffectual as the U.S. Senate foreign relations committee. But that does not lessen our sense of frustration at the blatant and repeated manifestations of hypocrisy -- and impotence -- on the part of Israel's "peace partners."

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: It was become obvious, more than at any time in the past, that the U.S. administration is making every effort to "freeze" the Palestinian issue and prevent any international move that would contribute to the attainment of a just solution. At the U.N. Security Council, Monday's session was adjourned until Wednesday and remains overshadowed by an American veto to thwart the draft resolution on Palestine, which calls for establishing an independent Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

In his interview with French television, the U.S. secretary of State Cyrus Vance appealed to America's allies not to do anything that would impede the autonomy talks. He added that the deadline of the negotiations may extend beyond May 26. It is clear that Mr. Vance hopes that through his appeal he can discourage the Europeans from submitting their initiative on the pretext that the negotiations will continue beyond May 26.

Thus Washington doesn't want the Security Council to do anything on the issue and doesn't want Europe to carry out its promise to the Arabs. All the U.S. administration wants at this stage is that the world should act as a bystander while the Camp David allies go ahead with concocting a settlement against the will of the Palestinian people.

AL DUSTOUR: The latest statement by U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance disclosed that the U.S. administration's attitude is not only fixed towards the Middle East conflict, but the U.S. is also involved in implementing aggressive designs against the Arab nation through its submission to Zionist domination and its acceptance of the role of the cat's paw in the Israeli strategy against the Arab World. What other meaning could there be to its position, announced prior to the Security Council's debate--which began Monday to endorse the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people--if it was not to please Israel and to serve its expansionist and aggressive designs in the Arab World?

Furthermore, what is the reason behind the U.S. preventing peace initiatives in the region by not allowing the Western European countries to carry out their awaited initiative to establish peace in the region? It is so that Israel's wish to consolidate its occupation of Arab territories and threaten Arab countries, starting with the Palestinian people, can be fulfilled.

The Baghdad summit countries are called upon to transcend their state of inaction and make the U.S. administration understand that the continuation of Israeli occupation of Arab territories cannot be accepted and that all means will be used to defend Arab land.



His Highness Prince Hassan confers with Mrs. Anita Gradin and a team from the migrant workers and refugees committee of the Council of Europe. To the Prince's right is Minister of Reconstruction and Development Omar Nabulsi.

## Prince Hassan confers with Council of Europe team

AMMAN, April 1 (JNA) -- His Highness Crown Prince Hassan today received Mrs. Anita Gradin, chairman of the migrant workers and refugees committee of the Council of Europe, and the delegation accompanying her.

His Highness reviewed the problem of Palestinian refugees. The Crown Prince also briefed the delegation on conditions of Arabs in the occupied territories and the oppression they are being subjected to designed to force them off the land.

## Symposium to discuss family planning in Islam

AMMAN, April 1 (JNA) -- A symposium on population began at the Public Administration Institute here today.

Participants will discuss subjects pertaining to labour education, population information, manpower planning, food and the role of development information, as they pertain to Jordan. They will also review the outcome of the latest Jordanian census and the effect of population increase on health and family planning in Islam.

The four-day symposium is being attended by twenty participants representing a number of industrial institutions. It is being sponsored by the Ministry of Labour in cooperation with the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA).

Mrs. Gradin, who is a member of the Swedish parliament, arrived here yesterday and met with the Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Talhouqi and the Minister of Labour and Reconstruction and Development Omar Nabulsi. She toured refugee camps in Wihdat and Marka.

## Debakey returns to Cairo

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, April 1 (JT) -- Dr. Michael Debakey, an Arab-American pioneer in heart surgery, left today for Cairo after a one-day visit here.

While in Amman, he toured the King Hussein Medical Centre, visited the cardiac unit there and met with doctors. Dr. Daoud Hananiya, director of Royal Medical Services, told the Jordan Times today. Dr. Debakey looked over the results of the hospital's cardiac work of the past ten years.

## Exhibition of Islamic architecture in India

AMMAN, April 1 (JT) -- The Minister of Culture and Youth, Mr. Taher Hikmat, yesterday evening opened an exhibition of Islamic architecture in India.

The exhibition, which is being staged at the ministry's Art Gallery, has been organised by the Indian Embassy in cooperation with the ministry's Department of Culture and Arts to commemorate the fifteenth century of the Hijra.

On view are a series of black and white photographs showing the most noted examples of Indian Islamic architecture dating from the 12th century A.D. to the present day.

Islamic architecture in India is an interesting story of two seemingly opposite styles mingling with each other. With different customs among Hindus and Muslims, buildings of one style were bound to differ initially from each other.

The method of construction differed. The Muslim style was based

on arches, vaults and domes. The Hindu style employed pillars, lintels and pyramidal towers. Building materials differed. Decoration and ornaments differed. Hindu style was expressive of, natural, particularly human, forms. Muslim decorations took the form of flat surface ornaments depicting geometrical and floral patterns, inscriptions, gilding and painting, tile-mosaic, inlay and pietra dura.

In different parts of India, and at different times, Muslims borrowed strength and grace typical of Hindu monuments and Hindus borrowed the conceptions of breadth and spaciousness and the method of spanning big spaces with arches and covering large areas with domes.

Walking round the gallery one can appreciate the finest example of this merging of two styles culminating in the greatest achievement, the Taj Mahal.

The exhibition runs daily through April 6.

## The American press on Jewish presence in Hebron

EDITOR'S NOTE: Following is a selection of American newspaper editorial comment on the Israeli cabinet's recent decision to establish two Jewish residential schools in the centre of the occupied Arab city of Hebron on the West Bank:

LOS ANGELES TIMES: The Israeli government's latest regressive contribution to peace efforts in the Middle East has come in a cabinet decision to reestablish a Jewish presence in the occupied Arab city of Hebron.

In endorsing a plan to set up two Jewish schools in the heart of the city, the cabinet also cleared the way for the first direct Israeli intrusion into an occupied urban area. This stops a bit short of an earlier proposal to move Israeli families into Hebron, where 50,000 Arabs live, but the distinction is of small consequence. Instead of rubbing chilli powder into the wound of Palestinian nationalism, the Israeli government will settle for rubbing salt.

Begin says that he is asserting and acting on a principle. What he is doing in truth is manoeuvring his country into an ever deeper and ever more hazardous political isolation.

MIAMI HERALD: ...Prime Minister Menachem Begin's cabinet threw more sand into the eyes of Israel's U.S. supporters on Sunday (March 23) by voting to permit, for the first time, Jews to settle in an Israeli-occupied Arab city....

The proposed Hebron settlements are of absolutely no security significance to Israel. Their significance is political, pure and simple. How sad that Mr. Begin is letting the settlements issue, which he terms a matter of principle, impede the real matter of principle, the quest for Mideast peace.

THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER: ... The Begin cabinet's decision, on a vote of eight to six with three abstentions, if implemented, is certain to produce a backlash of resentment from Palestinians and from Arabs beyond the occupied territories. Where patient -- strong but dignified -- conciliation is needed, Mr. Begin and those who voted with him have made a provocative gesture which is certain to be interpreted as a signal that Israel is not willing to negotiate in good faith....

... All who yearn for peace in the Mideast must hope that the parliament will block the establishment of the schools and other formal settlements in Hebron.

THE WASHINGTON STAR: ... The detention of a West Bank mayor (Mr. Bassam Shak'a of Nabulus) last fall, the resignation of Moshe Dayan and his replacement as foreign minister by a well-known hardliner, and the declaration of intent to inject Israeli settlers into central Hebron -- all these developments no doubt served Mr. Begin's urge to settle the U.S. but they also strengthened the critics of the Camp David accords and reinforced their claim that Mr. Begin is not to be trusted....

## Japanese imperial couple arrive

AMMAN, April 1 (JT) -- Their Highnesses Prince Takahito Mikasa of Japan and his wife Princess Yuriko Takagi arrived here this evening for a several-day visit to Jordan at the invitation of Their Highnesses Crown Prince Hassan and Princess Sarvath.

A noted Near East scholar, the 64-year-old Japanese Prince has just finished participating in the First Biennial Conference on the History and Archaeology of Jordan, held at Christ Church College, Oxford University. The conference was chaired by Prince Hassan.

Prince Mikasa, the youngest brother of Emperor Hirohito, will tour cultural and touristic sites in Jordan and meet with a number of officials.

He and his wife were received at Amman airport by Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ed Ibn Zaid, Princess Majda, the acting minister of tourism, Dr. Zuhair Malhas, and Mr. Fumiyu Okada, the Japanese ambassador to Jordan.

He discussed the possibility of further cooperation in training Jordanian heart surgery technicians and doctors at Baylor University, in Houston, Texas where he is head of the cardiology department. Dr. Hananiya added.

Dr. Hananiya, who was himself trained in open heart surgery at Baylor University, said a "good offer" had been made. No further details were available.

Dr. Debakey, he said, had expressed a desire to make several more trips to Jordan. He left for Cairo where he has "commitments," before going back to the U.S., Dr. Hananiya said.

Dr. Debakey arrived in Jordan from Cairo where he had performed an operation to remove the enlarged spleen of the deposed Shah of Iran.

## Arab airlines to set up central computerised reservations in Bahrain

BAHRAIN, April 1 (R) -- Ten Arab airlines, among them Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, are setting up a central computerised reservations system in Bahrain to end their dependence on European and American airlines' computers.

The system, which will cost \$30 million to \$40 million and take two-and-a-half years to build, will initially handle reservations for the airlines' 10 million passengers a year. Later it will provide extra services such as computerised checking-in at airports.

At present only Gulf Air, owned jointly by Bahrain, Qatar, Oman and the United Arab Emirates (UAE), has its own computer system. The other airlines -- the national carriers of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Sudan, North and South Yemen and the Libyan Jamahiriya -- all depend on links to computer services run by European and U.S. airlines.

Gulf Air's general trading manager, Mr. Adli Dajani, said a committee will meet early this month to arrange a conference of all 10 airlines to launch the two companies which will run the system.

The committee will also make a shortlist of companies which have made bids to construct the system, which has been under consideration for three years and has already cost one million dollars in studies.

The airlines will form a holding company to own the system, in which each will probably have an equal share, and an operating company in which they will be represented according to their size and the amount they use the system.

Saudi Arabia's national carrier Saudia is likely to be the biggest user, followed by Gulf Air.

Iraqi Airways was involved in the project in its early stages but withdrew when Baghdad decided its own central computer for government services would be enough.

## Arab-Americans demonstrate against Abu 'Ein's extradition



A scene from a demonstration in support of Ziad Abu 'Ein outside the federal building in Chicago.

Special to the Jordan Times

CHICAGO, April 1 -- More than 150 Arab-Americans staged a sit-in at the Arab League building here yesterday and started a hunger strike in protest against the detention of Palestinian student Ziad Abu 'Ein and an order for his extradition to Israel.

Mr. Abu 'Ein, 19, also on a hunger strike, is being detained pending extradition by a Chicago District Court ruling. He is to stand trial in Israel for alleged resistance activity inside the occupied Arab territories.

Before the sit-in hundreds of demonstrators comprising Arabs and American supporters of the Arab cause marched in front of the federal building where the court is situated and the jail where Mr. Abu 'Ein is being held.

The demonstrators issued a statement denouncing Mr. Abu 'Ein's detention and calling for his immediate release.

The statement, telephoned to the Jordan Times today, said:

"As representatives of the Arab community and Arab organizations in the city of Chicago, we declare our denunciation of and protest against the arbitrary deci-

sion of the American authorities to extradite Ziad Abu 'Ein to Israel for trial there on groundless charges."

"We also declare our absolute support for Ziad Abu 'Ein and appeal to Arab kings, heads of state and Arab governments as well as all people of conscience in the Arab states, the occupied Arab territories and the world at large to assist us in confronting the conspiracy which is being hatched against our people inside the occupied territories and abroad and against the Israeli authorities' threats to strike at the Palestinian people wherever they are."

"In conclusion, we declare that we are on a hunger strike in support of Mr. Abu 'Ein who has also been on a hunger strike since Friday. We will continue the strike until he is released," the statement said, asking all people in the world "to foil the Zionistspiracy."

Mr. Abu 'Ein has been in the world "to foil the Zionistspiracy" since 1967 when a U.S. District Court upheld a federal magisterial order to extradite him. He has been set for his return to Israel. His attorney expected to continue the decision. His attorney reported yesterday: "He is rather starve here than go to Israel."

Meanwhile, the Women's Federation in Jordan app in letters to President Carter U.N. Secretary-General Waldheim to intervene and the United States from extra Mr. Abu 'Ein.

The federation said that it and possibly death awaits Abu 'Ein if he was extradited.

## Local News Brief

AMMAN, April 1 (JNA) -- Ambassadors of seven Arab countries were briefed today on the work and future programmes of the Jordanian-Palestinian joint committee for the steadfastness of occupied Arab territories. Ambassadors of Kuwait, Libya, Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates were briefed on the committee's work at a meeting with the heads of Jordanian and Palestinian sides of the joint committee. Their countries are committed to grant assistance to the people in the occupied Arab territories in accordance with the Baghdad summit protocol.

AMMAN, April 1 (JNA) -- Minister of Culture and Youth Taher Hikmat today discussed with the American ambassador Mr. Nicholas Veliotis, the promoting of cooperation in cultural sport between the United States and Jordan. They also discussed the possibility of the participation of American folk groups in the opening of the Royal Cultural Centre in Amman towards the end of the year.

IRBID, April 1 (JNA) -- The Mayor of Irbid, Dr. Abdul R. Tabeishat, announced today that a tender for constructing a sewer system in Irbid will be announced in the next few months. At a conference here, Dr. Tabeishat said technical studies have been completed for executing the project which is expected to cost \$1 million. Speaking about the municipality's public services in Irbid, Dr. Tabeishat said nearly 250,000 square metres of streets were resurfaced next month. He said there is virtually no drinking water problem in the city and the municipality has plans for replacing water system and doubling the quantity of water reaching the city.

AMMAN, April 1 (JNA) -- All locally made jewelry sold in Jordan after April 30 bear a hallmark, according to an agreement reached here today between the Directorate of Standards and Measures and the Jewellers Association. The hallmark must specify the name, manufacturer and the purity of the metal. The jewellers will also certify the sale, giving a description of the items sold as country in which they were manufactured. Jewellers were given 30-day period of grace to have all their pieces of jewelry stamped with a hallmark. All jewellers were invited to join the association which will coordinate their dealings with the Directorate.

AMMAN, April 1 (JT) -- National Book Week started here under the auspices of the Department of Libraries, Documents and National Archives, the department's director Dr. Ahmad al-Jarrah. Activities of the week include exhibitions and panel discussions. On Wednesday, Minister of Culture Taher Hikmat will open a book exhibition at the department.

AMMAN, April 1 (JT) -- Mr. Hassan Nabulsi, director general of the Jordanian Cooperative Organisation met here yesterday with the director of the Sudanese Cooperative Development Bank, Mr. Muhammad Hassan Jilba, to discuss the exchange of expert official visits and holding joint training courses. Mr. Jilba was on Jordan's cooperatives and their economic and social progress. The Sudanese official arrived in Amman nine days ago for a week visit to Jordan to familiarise himself with the organization's credit operations and banking in Jordan. He will also tour a number of cooperatives to look into their projects.

AQABA, April 1 (JNA) -- A statistical bulletin issued by the Port Authority said today that a total of 211 ships of 14 nationalities anchored in Aqaba port in January and February, year -- an increase of 17 over the first two months of 1979. A total of 922,889 tons of goods were imported in this period via the port against 705,481 tons in the previous year, the bulletin said.

AMMAN, April 1 (JNA) -- The cabinet yesterday formed a delegation to a tripartite civil aviation committee meeting that Syria, Jordan and Iraq. It will meet in Baghdad next week to discuss means of coordinating civil aviation matters and air services between the three countries. The delegation will be led by Sharif Rakan, the director general of the Civil Aviation Directorate.

AMMAN, April 1 (JNA) -- The director of mining at the Ministry of Mining, Mr. Cheikhouna Camara, held talks today with the Director of the Arab Mining Company (APC) Thabet Al Taher, on cooperation between Mauritania and APC company had agreed to participate in a project for exploring Mauritania's iron and copper deposits. Mr. Camara arrived in Amman yesterday for a three-day visit and talks with APC officials. The municipality has plans for improving other services like electricity as well as encouraging the establishment of industries in the city and constructing a public park, the mayor said.

AMMAN, April 1 (JNA) -- Minister of Information, Dr. Sa'ad today opened a three-day course on the information media in Arab language at the Jordan radio station. Taking part in the course are information officials from Jordan Radio, Jordan Television, the Jordan News Agency. They will be hearing lectures on language, broadcasting, translation during the course, which is organized by the Ministry of Information and the Jordan Arab Language Academy.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Architecture Exhibition

The Department of Culture and Arts, in cooperation with the Embassy of India, presents an exhibition commemorating the 15th century of the Hijra on Islamic architecture in India. The exhibition is on display at the Art Gallery, Ministry of Culture and Youth until April 6.

### Art exhibition

The Goethe Institute, in cooperation with the Department of Culture and Arts, presents an exhibition of paintings, drawings, prints, ceramics and sculpture by the students of the Fine Arts Centre. The exhibition is open until April 5.

Handwritten signature or note at the bottom of the page.



## Fine Arts Centre students show considerable promise

Text and photos  
by Sara O'Neill  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, April 1 — An exhibition of works by students at the Fine Arts Centre run by the Ministry of Culture might not sound like a thrilling affair to look forward to, but the diplomats, artists and patrons who thronged into the Goethe Institute on Monday evening for the opening were in for a pleasant surprise.

The overall standard of work on display, particularly the graphics, was unexpectedly high and revealed considerable promise in a number of students.

The show was opened by the Director General of the Department of Culture and Arts, Mr. Muhanna Durra, who is a former head of the centre himself. Another local artist, Mr. Hafez Qassab, the present head of the centre's art section, guided him around the display of paintings, drawings, prints, sculpture and ceramics, representing the recent output of about 25 students including eight who have already left, some to study abroad.

Two of the former students are already familiar to local art-lovers through their own one-man exhibitions — Yousef Husseini and Yousef Badawi. Their works are among the most mature and skillfully executed in the show.

Mr. Badawi, whose recent painting exhibition revealed a certain talent as a colourist, has put on show three examples of fine draughtsmanship as well as an oil painting of a landscape which he has admirably succeeded in imbuing with a strange ethereal quality. Mr. Husseini is represented by one pencil drawing of a still-life, showing meticulous attention to

detail and thoughtful composition.

Neither of these artists has been abroad to study, unlike two classmates, Omar Hamdan and Abdul Hamid Rahhal (both now in Italy) who also display considerable promise. Mr. Hamdan for his bold semi-abstract use of colour and Mr. Rahhal for his portraiture. His one small study in brown and yellow of the face of an old man has a remarkable depth of expression.

The bulk of the exhibition is devoted to work by present students who, probably due to lack of any other materials, stick to traditional media throughout, favouring painting in oils or watercolour.

There is only one attempt at an abstract work, the rest being content to experiment in representationalism relying heavily on emotional effect through a dramatic use of colour. Despite a tendency to produce scenes in fiery hues lacking in form, few of the works can be dismissed as having no artistic merit. Recurrent themes include the dignity and sorrow of refugees and portraits of wistful young girls with unfortunately stereotyped near expressionless faces.

Two or three students dominate the exhibition. While their work contains inconsistencies, there is also strong evidence of talent enhanced by fine sensitivity.

One of the most prolific in output is Isam Jaradat, a 24-year-old government employee whose print of a musician reveals an ability to express human character not yet achieved in his oils. A desert scene depicting a bedouin holding on to a kneeling camel is striking for its composition and expression, in which he has rendered the clouds the same golden colour as the scorched land. Man and beast



Study of a nude; ink and wash by Yousef Badawi



Study of an old man's face by Abdul Hamid Rahhal

are crouched together, united against the harsh elements. His print of a harbour scene in greens and blues has similarly been executed in a sensitive skillful manner in which the medium has helped a good deal to impart a delicate spatial quality.

Abdul Razem, one of the students whose oil technique is not yet well developed, shows promise in a watercolour of pitchers lying near a well. Adnan Yahya's study of a frenzied horse has a remarkable dynamic quality, as does a large drawing depicting a Palestinian family fleeing their homeland.

In the sculpture section there are a few examples of merit, although not very striking. 'Eid Abu Yousef has a small figure of a man sculpted out of clay which manages nevertheless to convey a feeling of gigantic proportions reminiscent of Rodin's 'Balzac'. He explained that he is expressing revolutionary spirit in an old man (Palestinian) which cannot die in spite of the fact that he has his hands tied. Leila Haddad, one of the few female students, shows a genuine feel for the medium with her fine, fluid female nude in which the limbs flow into one another to form a harmonious whole.

The exhibition is showing daily at the Goethe Institute until April 5.



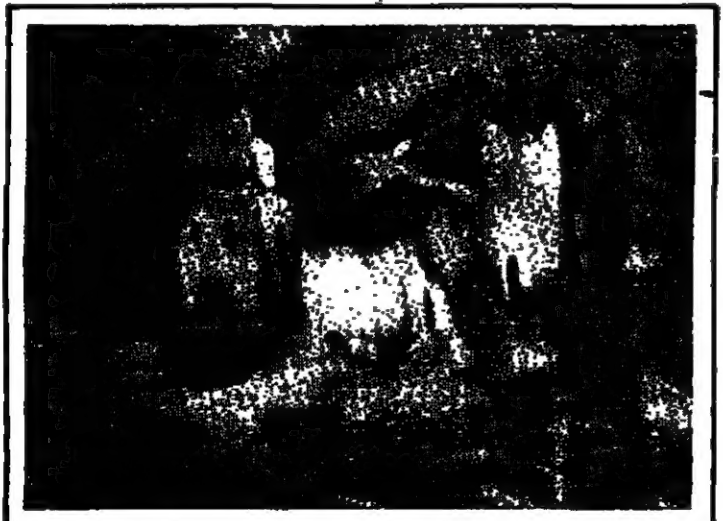
Flight from the homeland; pencil drawing by Adnan Yahya.



Nude by Leila Haddad.



Frenzied horse; pencil drawing by Adnan Yahya.



Landscape in oils by Isam Jaradat.

### TODAY'S WEATHER

The "khamsin" weather will disappear today. Clouds will increase and a fall in temperature will occur with a chance of showers. The wind will be light and variable becoming southwesterly moderate. In Aqaba it will be partly cloudy. The wind southerly moderate with rough seas.

	Overnight	Daytime
Amman	14	22
Aqaba	22	33
Deserts	15	27
Jordan Valley	21	32

### LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	308.50/310.50
U.K. sterling	664.20/668.20
West German mark	157.60/158.60
Swiss franc	166.20/167.20
French franc	68.40/68.80
Italian lire	(for every 100)
Japanese yen	34.10/34.30
(for every 100)	
Dutch guilder	123.40/124.10
Swedish crown	143.70/144.60
Belgian franc	68.80/69.20
	98.30/98.90

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### AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Name of Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Arab Union Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	89	1,700	1,700	1,700
Jordan Dairy Co.	JD 1,000	100	1,450	1,450	1,450
Islamic Bank	JD 1,000	100	2,560	2,560	2,560
Bank of Jordan	JD 5,000	87	12,750	12,750	12,750
Jordan Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	4949	1,510	1,520	1,520
Housing Bank	JD 1,000	5000	1,820	1,800	1,800
Jordan Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	344	2,240	2,220	2,240
Industrial Development Bank	JD 1,000	300	1,500	1,500	1,500
Jordan National Bank	JD 5,000	800	14,000	14,000	14,000
Arab Investment Bank	JD 1,000	300	1,450	1,450	1,450
Arab Bank Co.	JD 10,000	40	125,000	125,000	125,000
Cairo Amman Bank	JD 5,000	1000	13,500	13,500	13,500
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 10,000	561	10,250	10,250	10,250
Arab Co. for Paper Manufacture and Production	JD 1,000	250	1,000	1,000	1,000
Dar Al Dawa Development and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	200	4,290	4,290	4,290
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 1,000	100	3,270	3,250	3,270
Jordan General Mining Co.	JD 1,000	446	1,390	1,390	1,390
Arab Co. for Aluminium Industries	JD 1,000	350	1,660	1,660	1,660
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	207	2,040	2,040	2,040
International Construction and Investment	JD 1,000	13000	1,030	1,020	1,020
Mas for Blades Manufacture	JD 1,000	150	0,920	0,920	0,920
Real Estate Finance Corporation	JD 2,000	100	2,780	2,780	2,780
Arab Union Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	4944	4,750	4,750	4,750
Jordan Ceramic Industries Co.	JD 1,000	211	1,250	1,250	1,250
Jordan Spinning and Weaving Co.	JD 1,000	500	0,850	0,850	0,850
Jordan Paper and Cardboard Factories Co.	JD 1,000	240	1,250	1,250	1,250
Jordan Phosphate Mines Co.	JD 1,000	717	3,670	3,650	3,670
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 5,000	858	9,700	9,600	9,600

Total volume traded on Tuesday, April 1, 1980: JD 107,267  
Total number of shares traded: 35,943

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At the Art Gallery, Ministry of Culture  
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The exhibition will continue till April 6, 1980



## Yen retreats as dollar firms

TOKYO, April 1 (Agencies) -- Japan tonight announced an agreement with the Swiss National Bank to support its sagging yen after a day of hectic trading on the foreign exchange market here in which the dollar climbed to a 30-month high against the Japanese currency.

The dollar closed at 253.70 yen, four yen higher than last night's 249.70 and also well up on this morning's opening rate of 250.10, dealers said. Heavy intervention by the Bank of Japan failed to steady the rate and at one point the dollar was changing hands at 253.80, its highest level since October 1977.

Today's trading reached a volume of \$1.11 billion. About half of this consisted of the \$600 million sold by the Bank of Japan in its unsuccessful attempts to reverse the rush to sell yen for dollars. This brought total Central Bank sales of dollars here since the beginning of last month to more than four billion, dealers said.

The dollar's strength was mainly caused by high U.S. interest rates. Running at about double those of Japan, they make the dollar a more profitable investment than the yen. The impact of President Carter's latest anti-inflation measures also helped the dollar.

By contrast, dealers said, today's activities on the Tokyo market indicated that currency holders were less than convinced that Japan's anti-inflation and yen-defence measures announced last month were working effectively. Bankers also noted that the dollar had recently risen more sharply against the yen and this also influenced the market against the yen.

After trading closed for the day, the Bank of Japan said it had concluded a 200 billion yen (nearly \$800 million) swap line agreement to defend the yen. The agreement, reached during a previously unannounced visit here by Swiss National Bank President Fritz Leutwiler, provides for Japan to borrow Swiss francs on a short-term basis for conversion into dollars which could then be

used by the Bank of Japan to step into the foreign exchange market to support its currency. The agreement is valid for a year and can be renewed after April 1981.

Banking sources commented later, however, that the limit of \$800 million meant the amount involved was too small to check the trend towards a stronger dollar and weaker yen. It compares with \$600 million which the bank offloaded on to the market in a few hours of business today.

Heavy Bank of Japan intervention on the market has bitten deeply into Japan's external reserves which fell in March by \$2.23 billion to \$18.54 billion, according to a finance ministry announcement. The intervention was one factor in bringing the reserves at the end of March to their lowest level since October 1977.

### Restrictions proposed on U.S. gold sale

WASHINGTON, April 1 (AP) -- The U.S. government said yesterday that a bill to restrict the government's right to sell gold would undermine efforts to stabilize the dollar. Fred Bergsten, an assistant secretary of the treasury, said "authority to sell gold has been extremely valuable in strengthening our balance-of-payments position and containing the exchange market difficulties that have arisen over the past few years."

Senator Jesse Helms has introduced a bill that would ban the Treasury Department from selling gold without congressional approval.

## Carter budget disputed

WASHINGTON, April 1 (AP) -- Economists in and out of government believe U.S. inflation will be worse in 1980 than it was last year despite President Jimmy Carter's latest efforts, including a revised budget aimed at eliminating deficit spending. And the analysts said in interviews that they expected a recession considerably more severe than the president and his advisers are forecasting.

"Things really are looking terrible out there," said a congressional budget analyst who asked not to be identified. "I think the administration is grossly underestimating the problems and will have to 'eat' this budget the same way it did the earlier one."

And both Mr. Robert Gough, chief forecaster for Data Resources Inc. in Lexington, Massachusetts, and Mr. Lawrence Chimerine, chairman of Chase Econometrics in Baltimore, Maryland, said Mr. Carter's latest inflation forecast of 12.8 per cent for this year was at least a percentage point too low. "Energy prices and mortgage rates just aren't going to come down that much," said Mr. Gough. Added Mr. Chimerine: "The president is too optimistic. He has added some (to inflation) with his new gas tax...and we're

going to see some acceleration in wage rates now that he has eased up on the wage guidelines."

Reaction from the stock market was equally pessimistic. "I don't think Mr. Carter has any credibility on Wall Street, so I don't think whatever he says will have an effect," said Mr. Alan C. Poole, an analyst at the investment house of Laidlaw, Adams and Peck.

Mr. Carter on Monday formally unveiled his new "restrained and austere" budget proposal for the fiscal year beginning Oct. 1. It came less than two months after he had issued a fiscal 1981 spending blueprint that he termed "prudent and responsible." The revision was prompted in good part by the speed-up in inflation to an annual rate of 18 per cent in the first two months this year, Mr. Carter's advisers have said.

Mr. Carter's latest budget proposal slashes \$17.2 billion in planned government spending as part of an effort to "produce a significant

decline in inflation as the year progresses." Coupled with planned increases in revenues from the president's new energy import taxes and other tax-raising measures, the cuts would leave a budget surplus of \$16.5 billion.

That would be the largest budget surplus in the nation's history, surpassing the \$12 billion surplus in 1948. And it would mark the first year since 1969 that the government did not spend more than it collected in revenues. Because deficit spending is considered inflationary, balancing the budget should help to slow the price spiral. In addition, Mr. Carter has imposed credit controls to slow consumer spending and stepped up his voluntary wage and price guidelines programme.

But outside economists point out the president's goals won't be realised if the economic assumptions underlying the new budget are incorrect, as the analysts believe.

### Chase raises interest rates to 19.75%

NEW YORK, April 1 (AP) -- America's Chase Manhattan Bank today raised its prime rate to 19 3/4 per cent, leapfrogging over the rate announced by other banks. Two other major banks today increased their prime lending rates 1/4-point to 19 1/2 per cent, matching the level announced by Bank of America and most others last week.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, April 1 (R) -- Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today:

One sterling	2.1435/50	U.S. dollar
One Canadian dollar	83.50/53	U.S. cents
One U.S. dollar	1.9720/30	West German marks
	2.1500/20	Dutch guilders
	1.8690/8710	Swiss francs
	31.53/58	Belgian francs
	4.5350/5425	French francs
	910.50/911.50	Italian lire
	254.40/60	Japanese yen
	4.5230/40	Swedish crowns
	5.2205/15	Norwegian crowns
	6.0980/1000	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	503.00/507.00	U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, April 1 (R) -- The market closed higher after relatively quiet trading, dealers said. At 1500 the FT index was up 5.3 at 432.3.

Hopes of an early settlement to the steel dispute buoyed sentiment, dealers added. Gains up to 11p were shown by industrials and banks while oil finished up to 8p higher.

Government bonds were also helped by the exhaustion of the long "tap" stock and closed as much as 1/4 point firmer. Gold shares advanced with the bullion price while U.S. and Canadian stocks also ended higher.

Fisons gained 11p while ICI and Glaxo both firmed 8p. Among banks, Lloyds, Midland and Natwest all added 10p with Barclays rising 5p. Oils had BP and Ultramar 8p stronger and Shell 6p higher. Guthrie Corp rose 50p as bid speculation continued. GKN, which reports annual figures tomorrow, was a penny higher at 259.

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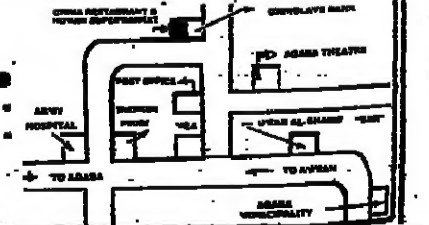
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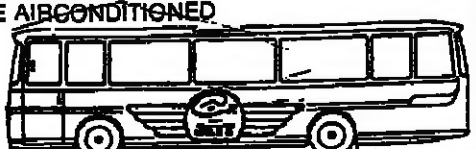
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## To create \$16.5 bn budget surplus Carter proposes big cuts in U.S. spending

WASHINGTON, April 1 (R) — President Carter proposes to slash planned U.S. Government spending on everything from defence on down in a drive to curb inflation and create a record \$16.5 billion budget surplus.

Unveiling the details of his ambitious 1981 budget-cutting blueprint yesterday, the president said such belt tightening is essential if the United States is to start controlling its current 18 per cent annual inflation rate.

Mr. Carter, who also said he expects a mild U.S. economic recession later this year, predicted a fierce fight with Congress over spending cuts that are bound to be controversial in this election year.

He vowed to veto any legislation that threatened his main goal of balancing the budget for the first time since 1969.

The two main surprises in his plan were that it would go even beyond the cost-cutting targets he first outlined on March 14 and would extend into the area of defence spending.

By a combination of reduced spending and increased revenue collections, Mr. Carter's revised



President Carter

1981 budget would produce a \$16.5 billion surplus — one third bigger than the previous high of \$12 billion recorded in 1948.

When the president announced two weeks ago that he intended to remodel his original 1981 budget proposal, he said he would aim for a \$13 billion surplus. The original budget foresaw a \$15.8 billion deficit.

This one would finance \$611.5 billion in spending with \$628 billion in revenues, boosted partly by new fees on imported oil.

The list of proposed spending reductions — totalling \$15 billion — included a \$1 billion cut in the amount originally intended to be spent on defence next year.

The savings would lower the overall defence budget to about \$141 billion. They would be achieved by such means as reducing planned purchases of aircraft and other weapons and cutting back on military research.

Many analysts had assumed that the heightened concern for national security, brought about by the Iran and Afghan crises, would put defence beyond the reach of the budget-cutters.

Examples of other proposed reductions included a \$2.2 billion cut in anti-recession aid to states and cities, a real hot potato in an election year, potential reductions in government worker pensions and delay in welfare reform plans.

It looked as though the United States would be the only major country to stay away from the Moscow games.

Mr. Reagan said in Kansas City, Missouri that he still supported the boycott personally, but it was not working and U.S. athletes should be allowed to compete if they wanted to. As things stand, he said "The Russian people will think the United States is not attending because it doesn't want to be beaten."

Forty governments have backed President Carter's boycott call. Among America's principal NATO allies, however, the governments of France, Italy and West Germany have not declared their positions on the boycott, while in countries like Britain and the Netherlands, governments have endorsed the boycott but national Olympic committees have opposed it.

The Canadian Olympic Association decided on Sunday to send a team to Moscow. Canada was an early supporter of the boycott, but Prime Minister Joe Clark has since lost office and Mr. Pierre Trudeau has been less enthusiastic in backing President Carter.

PARIS, April 1 (R) — U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance says that Washington is disappointed by its allies' response to President Carter's call for a boycott of the Moscow Olympics.

"I think it is unfortunate that there seems to be a lack of clarity among our allies as to what their position will be," Mr. Vance said in a French television interview broadcast last night.

The Olympic boycott — proposed by Mr. Carter in reprisal for Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan — came under criticism from an unexpected quarter yesterday.

Mr. Ronald Reagan, the right-wing Republican who leads the field to challenge Mr. Carter for the presidency in November, said

### 17 more bodies recovered from oil rig disaster

OSLO, April 1 (Agencies) — Seventeen more victims have been found dead on the seabed near the offshore platform Alexander Kieland which capsized in the North Sea last Thursday, killing 123 of the 212 oilmen aboard at the time of the accident, Stavanger police reported today.

Sixty-seven bodies have been recovered and divers are searching for 56 still missing in the Edda oilfield area.

Many of those missing after the world's worst offshore oil industry disaster may be trapped inside the 10,000-ton overturned platform. The divers have not yet entered the platform, which was a floating hotel for workers.

The platform capsized after one of its five steel legs was broken off during a storm. The ruptured leg was towed to Stavanger and thoroughly inspected by the four-member Norwegian commission of inquiry yesterday.

It was also checked by experts from Det Norske Veritas classification society for ships and oil-rigs and from Phillips Petroleum Company, who had chartered and operated the Norwegian-owned and French-built structure.

The commission, headed by District Judge Thor Næshem, also is working aboard Alexander Kieland's sister platform, the just-completed Henrik Ibsen, to study construction details.

"We will not come up with any indications about the possible reason for the accident before all our work has been completed," Judge Næshem told the Oslo newspaper Verdens Gang today.

The possibility of salvaging the platform and towing it away from the Edda field to Stavanger without damaging pipelines is also being analyzed by Phillips and maritime experts.

Yesterday, in a message of condolence to the families of the dead, Norway's King Olav said: "Every Norwegian woman and man bears in his consciousness the incomprehensible tragedy which has taken place in the North Sea."

## Infant deaths rose sharply near site of Three Mile Island nuclear accident

HARRISBURG, Pennsylvania, April 1 (R) — Infant mortality rose sharply near the Three Mile Island nuclear power plant following the worst U.S. nuclear accident there a year ago, the state's health agency said yesterday.

The Pennsylvania Department of Health said infant mortality had increased in a 16-kilometre area around the plant during the six months following the March 28, 1979 accident. But, the department said, the cause and significance of the increase were not known yet.

Between April and September 7 there were 20 deaths among

children under one year old. During the same period in 1978 there were 14. But in the six months after the accident, there were 31, about twice the state average.

Dr. MacLeod, a University of Pittsburgh professor who was Pennsylvania's secretary of health at the time of the accident and who first made the figures public yesterday, said: "It is highly unlikely that radiation directly caused the increase. But we ought to go looking for causes."

The health department initially denied that the figures quoted by Dr. MacLeod existed. But a few hours later, a spokesman acknowledged that the 16-kilometre

## New York City hit with transport strike

NEW YORK, April 1 (R) — New York faced chaos this morning as the city's 33,000 transport workers went on strike after negotiations between management and unions broke down two hours after a midnight deadline.

Militant union members outside the Manhattan hotel, where the day-long talks were held, cheered when Mr. Walter Gellhorn, chairman of the impartial mediation panel, announced the strike.

The workers had been demanding a 30 per cent pay rise spread over two years, but the financially-stricken city, fearful that other public employees would make similar demands, offered 3.5 per cent a year for three years.

Financial experts have estimated that the strike could cost New York \$140 million a day.

Veterans of the transport strike which paralyzed the city for 12 days in 1966 prepared for the worst yesterday by booking up every available hotel room in the city, and shops reported a rush to buy or rent bicycles.

The strikers have said they do not consider themselves bound by the frequently broken Taylor Law which forbids strikes by public employees, nor would they heed a court injunction forbidding the strike.

An added complication to the expected chaos on the roads was a threat by toll takers on bridges and tunnels leading into Manhattan — the heart of the city — to stage a go-slow in an entirely separate dispute.

Car pools have been set up and motorists have been told that they would be barred from entering the city at certain points during rush

hours unless there are at least three people in their car.

Transport Workers Union (TWU) President John Lawe refused to speculate on the how long the strike might last, saying only: "If we get a decent contract, we'll be happy to go back tomorrow."

Mr. Lawe said management's last wage offer had been a six per cent increase per year over two years. But he declined to say what figure would be necessary to convince his members to return to their jobs.

## South, North Korea talks disrupted by accusations

PANMUNJOM, Korea, April 1 (AP) — South and North Korea accused each other today of trying to wreck their current rapprochement dialogue.

The verbal clash came in the fifth working-level meeting on North Korea's proposal to arrange a conference of the two sides' premiers to discuss reunification of the divided nation. The session was held "in the most tense atmosphere," one Seoul delegate said.

Chief Seoul delegate Kim Young-choo accused the communist North of "unpardonable armed provocations" during the past week. He said these actions "seriously dampened the atmosphere" for the preliminary talks.

His Pyongyang counterpart, Mr. Hyon Jun-guk, denied the charges, saying they were fabricated by Seoul to find an excuse to break off the dialogue in view of its internal situation.

Mr. Lee, one of three Seoul delegates, speculated that it might reflect a possible division, with leaders of the North Korean Workers (Communist) Party opting for a dialogue with the South and the military against it.

The United Nations command in Seoul has asked for a meeting of the Korean Military Armistice Commission in this village to discuss the alleged communist provocations. The meeting is scheduled for Thursday.

South Korea has reported that three communist infiltrators were killed near Seoul on March 23 and that South Korean gunboats sank a North Korean spy boat two days later in a battle off the east coast of South Korea.

It also said last Thursday that three North Korean infiltrators fired on South Korean guards in the demilitarised zone, killing one and wounding another.

## 'Tens of thousands' have fled fierce fighting in Chad capital

PARIS, April 1 (R) — Tens of thousands of refugees have fled N'Djamena, the war-shattered capital of Chad, while rival factions appear locked in a fight to the finish for control, French officials reported.

They said more than 80,000 refugees had fled across the Chari River on N'Djamena's southern outskirts into neighbouring Cameroon during ten days of fierce fighting.

A 50-strong military medical team from Paris and 50 tons of medical supplies were due to arrive in northern Cameroon today to try to help the refugees, they said.

"We don't have any idea how long they will be forced to stay outside the city," one official said, "but even when the fighting ends there won't be much to go back to."

Eleven days of fighting in the African country have left some 1,000 dead and 1,500 wounded. The battle between forces loyal to President Goukouni Oueddei and those supporting Defence Minister Hissen Habre is being waged in scorching heat. All water and electricity supplies in the capital have been cut.

The officials said Mr. Goukouni was now receiving reinforcements from troops commanded by Foreign Minister Ahmad Agil, who has a base in Libya across Chad's northern border.

They said forces loyal to Vice-President Abdelkader Wadal Hissen Habre, based to the south, were also trying to help Mr. Goukouni by opening a second front on the eastern side of the city.

But they said despite what appeared to be the emergence of a loose coalition against Mr. Habre, his forces were the best disciplined and organised and there was no sign of a change in the battle line dividing the city.

The officials said they now saw little hope for a ceasefire, which Red Cross officials have been trying to organise to evacuate civilians and wounded. They said the factions appeared determined to settle the power struggle which has kept the country in almost 15 years of intermittent civil war.

The Red Cross said today it was evacuating the central hospital caught in the middle of fighting in N'Djamena, and would set up a field hospital in a safer zone to cope with "the enormous flood of wounded."

The Geneva-based International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) said a five-member team would fly out tonight to reinforce its team in N'Djamena. Wounded in the central hospital, estimated to number 1,000, would be taken to Kousséri in Cameroon.

A pilot evacuation of wounded soldiers by barge had started yesterday and would continue today. Wounded civilians would be taken by road through the frontlines to Farcha, a field hospital, and then by boat to Kousséri.

The ICRC said that French medical teams started work there today. A field hospital would also be set up in N'Djamena where security conditions permitted.

## Kansas, Wisconsin primaries should gauge extent of Kennedy's revived bid

CHICAGO, April 1 (R) — The U.S. presidential election campaign returns to America's mid-west today and the results should measure the extent of Senator Edward Kennedy's revived bid to replace President Carter in the White House.

Primary elections in the states of Kansas and Wisconsin will show whether Mr. Kennedy's upset victories over President Carter in last month's New York and Connecticut primaries were just an

aberration, or the turn of the tide against Mr. Carter.

Jewish anger over U.S. support for a strongly-worded United Nations resolution condemning Israeli settlements in occupied Arab territory was a major factor in Mr. Carter's unexpected defeat in New York.

A victory in the unpredictable and liberal-leaning state of Wisconsin could give Mr. Kennedy's challenge nationwide credibility and make him a serious threat to

Mr. Carter.

The president should win traditionally conservative Kansas, but could suffer a backlash from the farm vote in the nation's biggest wheat-growing state. His decision to embargo food exports to the Soviet Union because of the situation in Afghanistan is largely blamed for declining grain prices.

Mr. Ronald Reagan, the 69-year-old former California governor who easily leads the Republican race, should win comfortably in Kansas. His challengers are Congressman John Anderson of Illinois and Mr. George Bush, a former ambassador to the United Nations.

Mr. Kennedy could be hurt in Wisconsin by the last-ditch campaign of the third Democratic candidate, California Governor Jerry Brown. Mr. Brown has been travelling throughout the state for over three weeks and is hoping that the large student vote will rescue his floundering campaign.

The Wisconsin contest is also an open primary in which voters are free to cross party lines.

In the last midwest primary in neighbouring Illinois two weeks ago, a number of registered Democratic voters switched to Mr. Anderson because of lingering doubts over Mr. Kennedy's behaviour in the 1969 Chapquiddick incident when his young female companion drowned in a car accident.

## Mrs. Gandhi's controversial son

NEW DELHI — Sanjay Gandhi. The mention of his name stirs deep emotions among Indians that vary from intense dislike to blind adoration.

While standing trial in a number of criminal cases on charges including assault and battery against a police official, he is considered by some political commentators to be India's most powerful figure after his mother, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

Sanjay, 33, who favours the

homespun cotton clothes popularised by Indian independence leaders like his grandfather, the late prime minister Jawaharlal Nehru, is one of his mother's closest advisers.

Opposition leaders charge that he is grooming him as a successor, which Mrs. Gandhi denies. His critics, however, persist in calling him the "Crown Prince."

Sanjay's influence in national politics surfaced during the 1975-77 state of emergency proclaimed by Mrs. Gandhi. Although he did not hold an official post at the time, he wielded enormous power.

He inspired a controversial birth control programme which

led to many coerced sterilisations and, ultimately, a voter backlash against his mother in the 1977 general election.

However, 33 months of bickering, do-nothing government under Prime Ministers Morarji Desai and Charan Singh helped erode memories of emergency abuses and Mrs. Gandhi returned to power in a landslide election victory last January.

Sanjay won his first seat in parliament then and has since emerged as a vocal member. Even his supporters admit he now wields power disproportionate to his position as one of 528 members of the ruling lower house.

Opposition members charge that he is screening appointments of senior career bureaucrats and influencing the transfer of police officials who have investigated some of the criminal cases against him.

There is widespread speculation in New Delhi, India's hotly politicised capital, that Sanjay might be tapped as a cabinet minister this summer following important state elections.

Prominent officials like Home Minister Zail Singh, who is responsible for police and internal security, openly court the favour of Mrs. Gandhi's powerful son.

"Sanjay is my patron," Mr. Singh acknowledged recently in an interview with an Indian magazine. "Even when he was not a member of parliament, I was impressed by his qualities of leadership."

Critics claim he helped mastermind the toppling of nine freely-elected state governments. "He has constituted himself as an extra-constitutional authority," charged Mr. Banarsi Das, the ousted chief minister of mammoth Uttar Pradesh state.

Rarely free of controversy, Sanjay, the scion of what detractors call the "Nehru dynasty," rarely meets journalists. He told the Associated Press: "I'm sorry but I don't give press interviews at all."

He first made newspaper headlines in the early 1970s when he was granted a normally difficult to

obtain license to manufacture small automobiles. His obvious automotive expertise during an unfinished stint as trainee at Britain's Rolls Royce.

His Maruti company now into regular production Sanjay-designed mini-cars, the factory figured in a case as the site where which satirised Mrs. Gandhi destroyed, allegedly on his four years ago.

He was convicted and sentenced to two years' hard labour in the case, but is currently on bail while he appeals to a higher court.

Although the young Mr. Gandhi is involved in a number of other cases, he appears concerned with his legal problems. Several cases were dropped by his mother because prime minister.

Although some regard Gandhi as leftist in her views, Sanjay has opted for free enterprise and free market. He is also known for his anti-communist views, which are in line with the pro-Moscow Congress Party of India.

Politics is his main interest. However, he also is an amateur pilot's license and sometimes participates in aerobics at the controls of a propeller-driven plane.

Earlier this month 1 Meneka gave birth to a child, a son, after nearly 10 years of marriage. Elder brother a commercial pilot, has a daughter.

With the solid support of 60 youthful members, Sanjay is expected to increase his influence in domestic issues in coming months.

Former health minister Ray, now in the opposition, Sanjay already is serving a domestic affairs minister.

"Mrs. Gandhi is now a foreign affairs (and) for all intents and purposes, she's given a portfolio to Sanjay," said

ASSOCIATED PRESS



Sanjay Gandhi (Gamma photo)

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